

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is the only one published in the territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Republican Territorial Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION, Santa Fe, September 23, 1898. A convention of the Republican party of the territory of New Mexico is hereby called to meet in the city of Albuquerque at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, October 1, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination for the suffrages of the voters of New Mexico one candidate for delegate from New Mexico to the 56th congress.

The several counties will be entitled to representation in this convention as follows: Bernalillo 2 delegates; Colfax 2; Dona Ana 1; Eddy 1; Grant 1; Guadalupe 1; Lincoln 1; Mora 1; Rio Arriba 1; San Juan 1; Santa Fe 2; Santa Fe 2; Sierra 2; Socorro 1; Taos 1; Union 1; Valencia 1; total number of delegates 17.

Proxies will not be allowed unless held and voted by citizens and residents of the same county from which the delegate given the proxy is sent. Alternates will not be recognized.

County central committees will call regular county conventions for the nomination and election of delegates to this convention at such time and place in the several counties as in their judgment seems best, provided that all such conventions must be held at least three days prior to the date of the meeting of the territorial convention.

Where there are no regular county central committees, the members of this committee are charged with the duty of calling and holding of the proper county conventions.

Chairmen and secretaries of county conventions are requested to forward to the secretary of this committee at once upon the holding of the conventions in their respective counties, a full list of delegates elected and also copies of resolutions passed by such bodies.

By order of the Republican Territorial Central Committee, E. L. BARTLETT, Chairman.

General Ramon Blanco asserts, that Spanish honor is still untarnished. This is very important, if true.

Since the Cuban insurgents have not been able to make the war news, fighting has ceased on Cuban soil.

One of these days it will be "The senator from Puerto Rico." But from present surroundings, this is a good many years off.

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is still troubled with the nightmare of expansion and annexation.

If the United States is to expand its territory, its army must be expanded; that is logic and there is neither sense nor sense in kicking against the logic of events.

The anti-administration people away off in Ohio are trying to coddle old John Sherman. The Republican who goes in with anti-administration men, is not level headed.

New Mexico public sentiment is in favor of electing a Republican delegate to the next congress, and is a majority of the voters of the territory. This is becoming more and more apparent.

It looks very much as if the New York Republicans will have a "Rough Rider" at the head of their ticket during the coming campaign, and the New Mexico Republicans may have one also. Quicker saler!

The queen regent of Spain is anxious to send a delegate to the czar's proposed peace congress, of course she is, so would anybody who knows anything about the recent war between this country and Spain.

Whenever Ohio men get hold of an office, it is a tough job to make them let go. Sherman, Day, and Hay are all Ohio men. But it must be remembered that this is the first time in the history of the government that Ohio got a whack at the office of secretary of state.

This country is in the commission business at present. There is a Cuban commission, a Hawaiian commission, a Puerto Rico commission, a peace commission with Spain and a Canadian commission on hand. Whatever Uncle Sam does, he does in a magnificent and superb manner.

The board of county commissioners of San Miguel county is so steeped in moral obliquity that it cannot realize that it is evading the law and breaking it constantly. As a supporter the board has the Las Vegas Optic. Birds of a feather flock together. In this case the birds are buzzards and of a very odoriferous kind.

Speaker Reed received over 5,000 majority in the recent election in his district for congress. He made no campaign and made no effort whatever to get votes, while his opponent, a sturdy young man, made a hot campaign. The speaker's sturdy character, great force and personal popularity, stood him well in hand as the result shows, although his opposition to Hawaiian annexation did not exactly please his constituents.

The board of county commissioners of San Miguel county finds in the Optic a defender of most conspicuous ability, so conspicuous in fact that we are led to the conclusion that the editor must be a

born humorist or an escape from George Ward's infirmity just outside the city limits of Las Vegas, or he may have been drunk. The vigorous manner in which the Optic answers the charges made by this paper calls for the commendation of certain readers of this paper, particularly Coors and his crowd of scrip speculators. An editorial made up of nine parts Billingsgate and one part cocktails is very apt to cause great enthusiasm among those who need large doses of spiritus frumenti to keep their courage to the sticking point—"All is not gold that glitters" but it goes without saying that all is Gould that blusters. Come on, give us some more facts—they are so convincing, you know.

Our more or less esteemed contemporary, the Las Vegas Optic is giving the New Mexican and its editor top-of-the-column reading notices. The New Mexican is too mild mannered to retaliate, it has no light on the Optic; it cares not enough about these reading notices to fight over them. But the fact that the San Miguel county board of commissioners has deliberately violated the law, illegally abated by the wholesale taxes of the men favored, piled up a large and constantly growing debt for unpaid interest coupons on the people of that county and beaten the territorial treasury out of many thousands of dollars by illegal doings and lawless proceedings, remains a fact. And this fact will be kept before the people until a change for the better takes place in San Miguel county financial affairs and until the offending officials are brought before the bar of justice.

Conditions Favorable for Success.

The following paragraph taken from the New York Times ought to put New Mexico people to thinking, and incidentally to work to secure woolen mills in the territory.

So successful has been the experiment of Massachusetts capitalists in cotton manufacture in the south that those interested in the mill at Rome, Ga., have not decided to double its capacity. The new venture calls for an investment of more than a quarter of a million of dollars.

The three principal reasons for establishing cotton mills in the south were to be near the source of supply, secure cheap labor, and to save freight on raw materials. Those reasons exist for establishing woolen mills in New Mexico and are of more importance to the people in the southwest than they were to the people in the south for the reason that the double freight rates which are now paid on wool and its manufactures are much heavier than those paid on cotton when shipped to Massachusetts and the cloth shipped back to southern markets.

From New Mexico alone between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 pounds of wool are shipped east every year; the clip of Arizona, southern Colorado and southwestern Texas are also sent east, and the woolens needed to clothe the people are shipped back, making the cost of clothing more expensive by the double freight paid, not to mention other expenses incurred in packing and shipping at both ends of the route, which is a long one.

Cheap and fairly intelligent labor is to be had for the asking, in fact, a majority of the people in the territory would gladly avail itself of the opportunity to secure work the year around at wages far below the scale paid in the east.

Fuel exists in abundance. The coal mines already developed can supply the necessary steam power for many industries, while the coal fields not opened are more than ample to supply any future demand. Water can be secured by going under ground a short distance, or it can be taken from streams. The climate is such that there would be no difficulty in inducing the needed skilled labor in the work to come. In fact it would seem that every condition is favorable to the establishment of woolen manufactures in different parts of the territory.

Certainly if the conditions which induced cotton mills to go to the southern states have resulted in the complete success of the enterprise, the same conditions as affecting the woolen industry, ought to make a success of the enterprise in New Mexico. A more favorable time for inducing practical men and capital to investigate the advantages and opportunities of New Mexico for establishing and successfully conducting woolen mills was never known. The war is over, capital is seeking profitable investment, and the various commercial clubs of the territory can lose nothing by taking hold of the matter and endeavoring to interest woolen manufacturers in the project. One thing is certain, if no effort is made to bring capital and manufacturers to the territory, they will not come. Now is the time to be up and doing.

Republican Territorial Convention Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 1, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe route will make the following reduced rates from principal points in New Mexico to Albuquerque and return: From Santa Fe, \$2.05; Las Vegas, \$4.10; Springer, \$6.10; Raton, \$7.30; Los Cerrillos, \$1.55; Bernalillo, 55 cents; Socorro, \$2.30; San Marcel, \$3.10; Rincon, \$5.35; Las Cruces, \$6.35; Deming, \$7.10; Silver City, \$8.40; Lake Valley, \$6.50. Dates of sale September 26, to 30, inclusive, good for return passage October 3, 1898.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Festival of Mountain and Plain, Denver, October 4, 5 and 6, 1898.

The Denver & Rio Grande railway for the above occasion will make the very low rate of \$10.25 for the round trip.

Tickets on sale October 2 and 3, good to return until October 10. For further information call on or address the undersigned.

T. J. HELM, General Agent.

READY TO LEAVE

Boys at Whipple Barracks Happy Over Prospect of Changing Camp and Scenes.

CATRON A POPULAR OFFICER

Those Not Able to Travel Will Remain Until Health is Recovered—Rumored That Lieutenant Catron Will Be Transferred to Regular Army.

Whipple Barracks, Sept. 21.—Preparations for the trip east are progressing rapidly. Each volunteer has written his various sweethearts and folded his blankets and all is in readiness for departure. The quartermaster sergeants are busy rustling hardtack, beans and other ordnance stores, and by tomorrow night will be in shape to shell the enemy or kill off the regiment.

To say that the boys are happy, is expressing it mildly. Everybody and some others have songs on their faces and smiles in their voices. A few will be left behind.

Sergeant Ormrod and Privates Helm and Hudgal, of Company G, who have been confined to the hospital for the past week, may not be able to convince the doctors that they are well enough to travel. Privates Spaulding and Warren, who have discharges "coming up," will remain and help care for the sick.

The post near Lexington is said to be a beautiful country spot, five miles from town, having excellent sanitary advantages and pure water. The government owns 1,800 acres of land there. Those who have considered themselves "dogs of war," are now at liberty to change the old calamity howl, "The country is better than the dogs," to "the dogs are going to the country."

Corporal Tony Kyle, the "Texas (Juncos) Steer," who promised everyone a gay time in Texas if the regiment traveled via the Southern Pacific, hopes the people of New Mexico will do the right thing by him. He does not care for cake, but would like another pair of "G strings." The old pair was sent to his best girl. He thought they were some kind of chair tides or fancy work. The girl has ceased corresponding with him, and Tony thinks the New Mexico ladies purposely put up a job on him. He did not get a job, but a protection order than that furnished by the Republican party, but, of course, he didn't know it. He expects to marry a girl from Boston now, and wants something to put in the small of his back, as a protection of cold.

The regiment has secured the services of a young bear for a mascot. The new acquisition is cared for by Captain Fall's company. It is hoped that he will bring better luck and grow to sufficient proportions to do the fighting for the regiment.

Regiment has it that Lieutenant Catron may be soon transferred to the regular army. Company G is unanimous in the desire to have him remain in the volunteer service with his own people. The regiment has no more popular officer than Catron.

It is the general belief now that the regiment will not be mustered out and that it is slated for two years' garrison duty. Singularly enough, the regiment was not mustered in with the oath "for two years, or until the war ends," as was the case with a majority of volunteer regiments, but "for two years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority"—the regulation regular army oath, with the exception of a reduction in time. The president evidently desires to have the boys remain in the service and they will probably remain whether they want to or not. For two years, they are entitled to much more credit by reason of their retention in service. The soldier in battle and active campaigning has sufficient excitement to keep his spirits up, and those who are denied the privilege of service at the front show an equal amount of fun in the comparatively bearing the hardships incident to neglect and inactivity. No doubt the territorial regiment has embryo Hobsons and Shafers "to throw at the birds," but they lack opportunity. After all, it's the opportunities, and not the clothes, that make the man. No doubt the territorial regiment has lots of fighters. They never lose an opportunity to fight now, and heaven pity the foe if they are given permission to fight.

At any rate, there is one satisfaction in serving in time of peace. The boys will have a greater right, two years hence to tell how they licked Spain, than those who remained at home and licked nothing but war revenue stamps.

Today Captain Strover officiated as major of the New Mexico battalion. He makes an excellent major and should be retained in the position permanently.

This command is not necessarily short, because no one seems to have a grievance now.

J. F. MAXING.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Dona Ana County.

Las Cruces has a self-culture society. In the railroad yards of Alamogordo are stacked up 5,248 tons of steel rails for use in extending the White Oaks road northward.

T. Roualt, of Las Cruces, has promised Manager Leeson, of the New Mexico exhibit at Omaha, to send a car load of products of the Rio Grande valley to Omaha for exhibition. The car will leave the second week in October.

Socorro County.

Mrs. W. J. Sickles, of Socorro, has just died of consumption at Albuquerque.

Mrs. J. T. Wintemute, of Socorro, has been in El Paso some time for medical treatment.

The San Marcel Bear hears that A. B. Ely is anxious to secure the Republican nomination for sheriff of Socorro county.

San Juan County.

Earl S. England, of Farmington, has gone to Fort Collins to attend the agricultural college there.

The Farmington fair seems to have been a signal success. The local press characterizes it as the best exhibit of fruit, vegetables and grain San Juan county has ever displayed. There was a large attendance.

A dozen Pueblo Indians are en route with 600 burros loaded with corn meal from San Juan plaza for the Grande River, Utah, where they expect to sell the meal to their Ute brethren. The round trip will take three months.

Chaves County.

John Shaw, of Roswell, is exhibiting an 18-ounce pearl of his own raising.

W. M. Atkinson, of Roswell, is experimenting with a small early yellow corn that matures in 90 days from the time of planting.

The West Texas Press Association which recently concluded its meeting at Pecos City, Tex., made an interesting excursion trip up to Eddy and Roswell.

According to the Roswell Record, actual work of track laying, bridge building, etc., on the Roswell extension has just begun, and will be pushed to the Pecos.

John T. Stone, of Roswell, has shipped to the Texas state fair at Dallas, six champion squashes, one of which weighed 18 pounds, a second 108, and a third 104 pounds.

Albuquerque.

C. H. Shedd, "press taker" at the Western Union office at Albuquerque, has been transferred to Denver.

William Bryce and Miss Julia Weyand have been married by Rev. H. F. Allen. The ceremony was quite a society affair.

Harry Lithgow and George Hopping, well known young men who have hitherto born a good reputation in Albuquerque were caught the other night, in the act of robbing the residence of William Bryce, after a hard struggle.

Albuquerque will hold a peace jubilee on the return of the "Rough Riders" on Thursday of the fair week, with speakers from various parts. Among the orators will be Governor Murphy, of Arizona; Colonel R. E. Twitchell, of the governor's staff of Las Vegas; Nell B. Field, of Albuquerque, and others.

Colfax County.

Blackleg has been eliminated from the cattle in Colfax county.

The Waldo coke ovens in Colfax county have been started up again with coal shipped from Starkville, Colo.

Continued and successful efforts have been made in western Colfax county to improve the local breed of cattle.

The bounty on wolf scalps in Colfax county has been the means of greatly reducing the number of those lovely creatures.

Las Vegas.

A. C. White has bought 150 head of stock from Harry E. Bayers.

James R. Smith and Miss Catherine A. Hanlon have just been married.

Miss Carrie Dubress, of Las Vegas, has entered school at West Chester, Pa.

A Montezuma hotel gardner has received an incubator of 300 eggs capacity.

Miss Edie Hull, of El Paso, has been spending two months at Las Vegas Hot Springs.

R. B. Ellison has purchased the S. A. Clements ranch at Eden, and takes immediate charge.

The W. C. T. U. have just given a public reception to their returning "Rough Riders."

The Las Vegas Methodists decline to receive any further support from the board of home missions, and will paddle their own canoe hereafter.

A. W. Hinchman has bought 400 calves and several hundred yearlings and two years old in Vermojo, Carriso, Van Brimer and Cimarron valleys. The cattle will be shipped to Mr. Hinchman's ranch near Emporia, Kas.

A Mr. Homer, of New York, died the other day on Santa Fe train while crossing the Glorieta range, and the body was taken off at Las Vegas preparatory to shipment east for burial. The deceased was en route home to die, as the climate of Phoenix where he had been proved of no value to him. Better have come to Santa Fe.

General Items.

George Goss, of Engle, has bought two pairs of steers from Captain George Austin.

The postoffice at Vida, Union county, has been discontinued, and the mail goes to Springfield.

A. E. Perca, son of Hon. Pedro Perca, has been very sick at his home in Bernalillo, but is recovering, and will shortly make a trip to Philadelphia.

La Cueva Ranch & Cattle Company have leased the Horseshoe pasture on the Vermojo, where they will pasture some 1,200 head of cattle this winter.

Roswell and Eddy have been disputing the government office of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern railway, and it is announced that Eddy is to have the offices.

Publication Notice.

Territory of New Mexico, ss. County of Santa Fe.

In the District Court, First Judicial District.

Edward L. Bartlett, Plaintiff,

vs. The Mexican Southeastern Railroad Company, No. 3921.

formerly the Mexican and Guatemala Colonization and Railroad Company, et al.

To the creditors of the Mexican Southeastern Railroad Company:

You are hereby notified, under and by virtue of an order of court duly entered in the above entitled cause, at the City of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, on the seventeenth day of September, 1898, you are required to file in due and proper form, duly verified with the undersigned, either at his office, 100 Washington Street, City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, or at the office of the clerk of the district court, First Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, all claims and demands held by you against the Mexican Southeastern Railroad Company, on or before January 2, 1899; and you are further notified that under and by virtue of said order of court, all claims not filed with said Receiver, in accordance with this notice, on or before January 2, 1899, are by said court ordered to be barred and excluded from any participation in the assets that shall come to the hands of the receiver.

HENRY W. LEMAN, Receiver.

GEORGE WILLIAM KNAEBEL, Attorney for Receiver.

Dated Santa Fe, New Mexico, September 19, 1898.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code) Peterson's Form of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.

A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Attachment, Certiorari, Garnishment, Habeas Corpus, Injunction, Mandamus, Motion, Return, and Replevin. Part III. Miscellaneous, Covering Adversarial Proceedings, Depositions, Naturalizations, etc., etc. Bound in full leather, and issued at a special price in New Mexico upon receipt of publication price of \$1.00. Publisher's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

"I don't see how I ever came to marry an Englishman," said Mrs. Barry.

"It was the most sensible thing you ever did," said her husband from behind his paper. She came and sat on the arm of his chair.

"I do believe you think I'm in love with you still," she said.

"Well, it looks that way," he answered, with British conceit, holding the paper to one side so that her head might not come between him and the Venezuelan question.

"I don't mind about you," she went on. "You've lived here so long that you're almost as nice as an American, and your voice has nearly lost its English gentleness."

"Dear me, I must get an English governess," he interposed.

"But sometimes I'm worried about Jack. He isn't one thing or the other, and if we should ever go to war he would hate to fight against England when his grandfather sends him such lovely presents."

"My son fight against England!" exclaimed Mr. Barry. "I'd like to see him try it, that's all! He will find he has to settle with his father first."

"But, Harold, if he was born here, of course his natural feelings would be with America, and you know how obstinate Jack is when he makes up his mind. Why, I wouldn't go against my country, not if you commanded me on your bended knees, and he would feel it even more strongly, being a man. You would simply make a breach between you if you tried to interfere."

"A few years in Oxford will change all that," said Mr. Barry, turning over his paper.

"Considering that he isn't going there," said his wife decidedly.

"Oh, he's not?"

"If he should, it would end in his living there and marrying some dowdy English girl with a 6 inch fringe and a solemn reverence for the men of her family, and how would you like that?"

"Better than a nervous American daughter-in-law with a 6 inch waist, and no respect for anything in heaven or earth," was the imperturbable answer.

"Of course you mean Alice," said his wife indignantly, "though I'm sure she isn't a bit nervous and nobody laces now. Both her mother and I think Alice and Jack were just made for each other, whatever your opinion is. Don't you remember how they took to each other right off from the first?"

"H'm!" Mr. Barry was deep in his paper.

"Alice hasn't as much character as Jack," she added presently, "but she is sweet and good and lovable, and I don't see why they shouldn't be very happy together. It doesn't matter if he is rather the brighter of the two."

"Is the commission the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall, visiting brothers always welcome."

"After Jack has graduated from Harvard we will throw them together a good deal," she said. "Since we are in sensible America, we won't have to be eternally chaperoning them. I hope Jack won't develop the English bashfulness. Was your father a shy man about love-making and such things, Harold?"

"Why, he had rather done with that when I met him, but I shouldn't fancy he was timid."

"I am so glad. I was afraid it had skipped a generation and was coming out in Jack."

"If it does, she probably won't mind helping him out a bit, since we are in sensible America. I don't think Jack will need it. He has a considerable determination, not to say obstinacy, from his grandfather."

"That hasn't skipped a generation," said Mrs. Barry pointedly.

"I've come into enough of it to know that at the proper time Jack is going to Ours," was the calm reply.

"Which will simply spoil everything," said Mrs. Barry impatiently. "Alice will be married long before he gets back, and he himself will probably be a victim. Oh, Uncle Dan," as the door opened to admit an elderly man, "just because he himself happened to be born over there. He wants Jack to go to Oxford and marry an English girl whom we won't know or be fond of, when here is Alice just out for him, and we've got it all planned. Now, you tell us as a lawyer what Jack's nationality is."

"Well," began Uncle Dan seriously, "as a child of an American mother and born in this country, I should call him an American citizen."

"There!" interrupted Mrs. Barry. "And being such he will probably choose for himself, not only his college and his wife, but his nationality. If a free born American wants to consider himself an Englishman, I don't know anything that is going to stop him."

"That is about it," said Mr. Barry in a tone of satisfaction.

"But what is your hurry about deciding?" Uncle Dan asked. "How old is the boy, anyway?"

"Just three months today," said Mrs. Barry proudly. "Stay to dinner and you shall see him."

"All the same," said her husband, "until he is old enough to decide for himself Jack is going to pray for the queen, God bless her!"

"I'll spank him every time he does," said the American half of the coalition. And then they laughed and went out to dinner—Julius Wilbur Tompkins in Wave.

The Queen Bumblebee.

There is an article on "The Bumblebee" in St. Nicholas written by Barney Hoskins Standish. The author says:

The length of life of a queen bumblebee is probably little more than a year at most. Here is one reason for this belief: She hatches among the late broods of summer and soon after leaves the nest, leading a vagabond existence, night and day, among the autumn flowers. The winter she passes in an earth burrow dug by her self and unaided establishes a colony in the spring. These combined periods of fall and spring require the daily use of her full wings in the field at least four months. Now we know that the wings of the worker honeybee wear out in less than half that time; also that the old queens who take to the field after the nest breaks up in August frequently have tattered wings and soon disappear. Nature does not supply insects with new wing cells as it supplies birds with new wing feathers. So the loss of the power of flight at this season of the year to the queen bumblebee means the loss of life.

A Wanderer's Wisdom.

I wonder what that tramp meant, said the young wife, as she came back to the dinner table from the back door. Meant by what? asked hubby.

Why, he wanted to know if I could tell him where some old married people live, and said he was starving. Still he never asked me for a thing to eat.

And hubby, as he tackled another bullet-proof biscuit, granted: He knows, and then added to himself: "All tramps are not fools."

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